

in which formula:

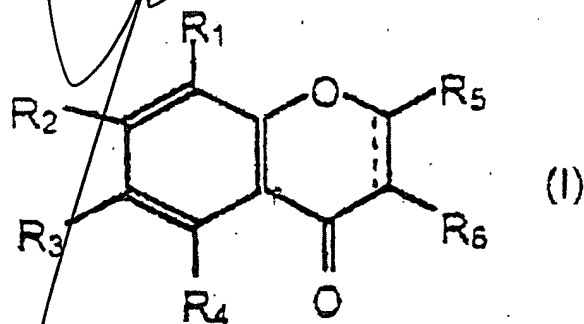
- A1
- R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ are chosen, independently of each other, from H, OH, a C₁-C₄ alkoxy group, an -OCOR₇ group, R₇ being a C₁-C₄ alkyl group, at least one of the substituents R₁, R₂, R₃, or R₄ being other than H and it being possible for R₂ and R₃ to form together a methylenedioxy group,
 - R₅ is chosen from H, OH and a C₁-C₄ alkoxy group, an O-glycosyl group, and a cyclohexyl group,
 - R₆ is chosen from a cyclohexyl group, a phenyl group and a phenyl group substituted 1 to 3 times with groups chosen from H, OH and a C₁-C₄ alkoxy group, and
 - ----- denotes either a double bond, or a single bond.

11. Composition according to claim 10, in which the isoflavonoid is chosen from genistein, diadzein and biochanin A.

12. Method for the chemotherapeutic treatment of a tumour in patient with at least one cytotoxic agent, which comprises the administration, during the treatment with the cytotoxic agent, of a therapeutically effective quantity of an isoflavonoid or of an analogue of the chromone type.

13. Method according to claim 12, in which the isoflavonoid or analogue of the chromone type is administered at the beginning of the chemotherapy treatment and at the beginning of each chemotherapy treatment cycle.

14. Method according to claim 12 in which the isoflavonoid is chosen from the compounds of formula:



in which formula:

- R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , and R_4 are chosen, independently of each other, from H, OH, a C_1 - C_4 alkoxy group, an $-OCOR_7$ group, R_7 being a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, at least one of the substituents R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , or R_4 being other than H and it being possible for R_2 and R_3 to form together a methylenedioxy group,